

capitate

capsule

capsule

magnum, os magnum. 2. Head-shaped; having a rounded extremity. [L. *caput* (*capit-*), head]

capitation (kap-i-tā'shun). A system of medical reimbursement wherein the provider is paid an annual fee per covered patient by an insurer or other financial source, which aggregate fees are intended to reimburse all provided services. [L.L. *capitatio*, fr. *caput*, head]

cap-i-tel-lum (kap-i-tē'lūm). 1. SYN *capitulum* (1). 2. SYN *capitulum* of humerus. [L. dim. of *caput*, head]

cap-i-to-ped-al (kap-i-tō-pēd'āl). Relating to the head and the feet. [L. *caput*, head, + *pes* (*ped-*), foot]

ca-pit-u-la (kā-pit'ū-lā). Plural of *capitulum*.

ca-pit-u-lar (kā-pit'ū-lär). Relating to a *capitulum*.

ca-pit-u-lum, pl. **ca-pit-u-la** (kā-pit'ū-lūm, -lā) [TA]. 1 [NA]. A small head or rounded articular extremity of a bone. SYN *capitulum* (1). SEE ALSO *caput*. 2. The bloodsucking, probing, sensing, and holdfast mouthparts of a tick, including the basal supporting structure; relative size and shape of mouthparts forming the c. are characteristic for the genera of hard ticks. [L. dim. of *caput*, head]

c. *hu'meri* [TA], SYN c. of humerus.

c. of humerus [TA], the small rounded eminence on the lateral half of the distal end of the humerus for articulation with the radius. SYN c. *humeri* [TA], *capitulum* (2), little head of humerus.

Caplan, Anthony, British physician, 1907-1976. SEE C. *nodules*, under *nodule*, *syndrome*.

Cap-no-cy-to-phaga (kap'nō-sī-tōf'a-ga). A genus of Gram-negative, fusiform bacteria that require carbon dioxide for growth and exhibits gliding motility; associated with human periodontal disease; type species is *C. ochracea* (formerly *Bacteroides ochracea*).

C. canimor'sus, a bacterial species linked to infections from dog bites (including bacteremia, endocarditis, and meningitis. Formerly designated DF-2 by the CDC. These infections usually occur in patients with impaired immune systems.

cap-no-gram (kap'nō-gram). A continuous record of the carbon dioxide content of expired air. [G. *kapnos*, smoke, + *gramma*, something written]

cap-no-graph (kap'nō-graf). Instrument by which a continuous graph of the carbon dioxide content of expired air is obtained.

capnometry (cap-nō-mē-trē). Measurement of CO_2 in the proximal airway during inspiration and expiration. End tidal CO_2 (or CO_2 at the end of expiration) is particularly useful clinically.

cap-ping. 1. Covering. 2. The aggregation at one end of a cell of surface antigens that have been bound and cross-linked by antibodies; this cap is then endocytosed by the cell.

direct pulp c., a procedure for covering and protecting an exposed vital pulp.

indirect pulp c., the application of a suspension of calcium hydroxide to a thin layer of dentin overlying the pulp (near exposure) in order to stimulate secondary dentin formation and protect the pulp.

Capps, Joseph A., U.S. physician, 1872-1964. SEE C. *reflex*.

cap-rate (kap'rāt). A salt or ester of capric acid.

cap-re-o-my-cin sul-fate (kap'rē-ō-mī'sin). Sulfate salt of the cyclic peptide antibiotic obtained from *Streptomyces capreolus*, used in the treatment of tuberculosis.

n-cap-ric ac-id (kap'rīk). A fatty acid found among the hydrolysis products of fat in goat's milk, cow's milk, and other substances. Cf. *n-caproic acid*, *caprylic acid*. SYN *n-decanoic acid*.

ca-pril-o-quism (kā-pril'ō-kwizm). SYN *egophony*. [L. *caper*, goat, + *loquor*, to speak]

cap-rin (kap'rīn). One of the substances found in butter upon which its flavor depends. SYN *decanoin*, *glyceryl tricaprate*.

cap-rine (kā-prīn). Relating to goats; goatlike. [L. *caprinus*, of goats]

Cap-ri pox-vi-rus (kap'ri-poks-vi'rūs). The genus of Poxviridae that includes the viruses of sheep-pox and goatpox. [L. *capra*, she-goat, + *virus*]

cap-ri-zant (kap'ri-zant). Bounding; leaping; denoting a form of pulse beat. [Fr., leaping, fr. L. *caper*, goat]

cap-ro-ate (kap'rō-āt). 1. A salt or ester of *n-caproic acid*. 2. USAN-approved contraction for hexanoate, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COO}^-$.

n-ca-pro-ic ac-id (kap-rō'ik). A fatty acid found among the hydrolysis products of fat in butter, coconut oil, and some other substances. SYN *n-hexanoic acid*.

cap-ro-yl (kap'rō-il). The acyl radical of caproic acid. SYN *hexanoyl*.

cap-ro-y-late (kap'rō-i-lāt). A salt or ester of caproic acid. SYN *hexanoate*.

cap-ry-late (kap'ri-lāt). A salt or ester of caprylic acid. SYN *octanoate*.

ca-pryl-ic ac-id (kap-ril'ik). A fatty acid found among the hydrolysis products of fat in butter, coconut oil, and other substances. SYN *octanoic acid*.

cap-sa-i-cin (kap-sā'i-sin). Alkaloidal principle in the fruits of various species of *Capsicum*, with the same uses as capsicum. It depletes substance P from sensory nerve endings; Sometimes used for pain in postherpetic neuralgia.

cap-si-cin (kap'si-sin). A yellowish red oleoresin containing the active principle of capsicum.

cap-si-cum (kap'si-kūm). Cayenne, African, or red pepper, the dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum frutescens* (family Solanaceae); used as a carminative, gastrointestinal stimulant, and externally as a rubefacient.

cap-sid (kap'sid). SEE virion.

cap-so-mer, **cap-so-mere** (kap'sō-mēr). A subunit of the protein coat or capsid of a virus particle. SEE ALSO hexon, penton, virion.

cap-su-la, gen. and pl. **cap-su-lae** (kap'soo-lā, -lē) [TA]. 1. *syn* capsule (2). [L. dim. of *capsa*, a chest or box]

c. *adiposa perirenalis* [TA].

c. *adipo'sa re'nis*, SYN *paranephric fat*.

c. *articula'ris* [TA], SYN joint *capsule*.

c. *articula'ris cricoarytenoi'dea* [TA], SYN *capsule* of cricoarytenoid joint.

c. *articula'ris cricothyroi'dea* [TA], SYN *capsule* of cricothyroid joint.

c. *bul'bi*, SYN *fascial sheath* of eyeball.

c. *cor'dis*, SYN *pericardium*.

c. *exter'na* [TA], SYN *external capsule*.

c. *extre'ma* [TA], SYN *extreme capsule*.

c. *fibro'sa*, SYN *fibrous capsule*.

c. *fibro'sa glan'dulae thyroi'deae* [TA], SYN *fibrous capsule* of thyroid gland.

c. *fibro'sa per'ivascula'ris*, SYN *fibrous capsule* of liver (1).

c. *fibro'sa re'nis* [TA], SYN *fibrous capsule* of kidney.

c. *glomer'uli*, SYN *glomerular capsule*.

c. *inter'na* [TA], SYN *internal capsule*.

c. *len'tis* [TA], SYN *capsule* of lens.

c. *li'enis* [TA], SYN *fibrous capsule* of spleen.

c. *vasculo'sa len'tis*, in the embryo, the vascular mesenchymal capsule that invests the lens of the eye; the vessels of the deep part of the capsule are branches of the hyaloid artery; those of the superficial part are derived from the anterior ciliary arteries; normally all the vessels are atrophied by the end of the eighth month of intrauterine life.

cap-su-lar (kap'soo-lär). Relating to any capsule.

cap-su-la-tion (kap-soo-lā'shun). Enclosure in a capsule.

cap-sule (kap'sool) [TA]. 1. A membranous structure, usually dense collagenous connective tissue, that envelops an organ, joint, or any other part. 2. An anatomic structure resembling a capsule or envelope. SYN *capsula* (1) [TA]. 3. A fibrous tissue layer enveloping an organ or a tumor, especially if benign.

solid dosage form in which a drug is enclosed in either a hard, soft soluble container or "shell" of a suitable form of gelatin.

hyaline polysaccharide coating around a fungal or bacterial cell. Bacteria may also have a polypeptide c. or a slime layer around the cell. [L. *capsula*, dim. of *capsa*, box]

adipose c., SYN *paranephric fat*.

adrenal c., SYN *suprarenal gland*.

articular c., [☆]official alternate term for joint c.

EXHIBIT

readily appreciable form. 3. A platform upon which items can be placed. [L. *tabula*]

Aub-DuBois t. t. of basal metabolic rates in calories per square meter of body surface per hour or day for different ages.

contingency t. a tabular cross-classification of data such that subcategories of one characteristic are indicated in rows (horizontally) and subcategories of another are indicated in columns (vertically).

examining t. a t. on which the patient lies during a medical examination.

external t. of calvaria [TA], the outer compact layer of the cranial bones. SYN *lamina externa calvaria* [TA], *lamina externa crani*, outer t. of skull.

Gaffky t. a numerical rating for the classification of tuberculosis according to the number of tubercle bacilli in the sputum, ranging from 1 (one to four organisms in the whole preparation) to 9 (an average of 100 per field). SYN *Gaffky scale*.

inner t. of skull, SYN *internal t. of calvaria*.

internal t. of calvaria [TA], the inner compact layer of the cranial bones. SYN *lamina interna calvariae* [TA], *inner t. of skull*, *lamina interna crani*.

life t. a representation of the probable years of survivorship of a defined population of subjects; since survivorship is changed by new methods of prevention or treatment, a diachronic study is commonly used because the main interest lies in the composite structure of the current population. (In the summarizing technique used to describe the pattern of mortality and survival in a population, survivors to age x are denoted by the symbol lx and the expectation of life at age x is denoted by the symbol x .)

occlusal t. the occlusal or grinding surfaces of the bicupid and molar teeth.

operating t. a t. on which the patient lies during a surgical operation.

outer t. of skull, SYN *external t. of calvaria*.

tilt t. a t. with a top capable of being rotated on its transverse axis so that a patient lying upon it can be brought into the erect position as desired; used in experimental investigation and in physical therapy.

vitreous t. the inner t. of one of the cranial bones; it is more compact and harder than the outer t. SYN *lamina interna ossium crani*.

table-spoon (tā'bl-spoon). A large spoon, used as a measure of the dose of a medicine, equivalent to about 4 fluidrams or $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce or 15 ml.

tab-let. A solid dosage form containing medicinal substances with or without suitable diluents; it may vary in shape, size, and weight, and may be classed according to the method of manufacture, as compressed t. SYN *tabule*. [Fr. *tablette*, L. *tabula*]

buccal t. usually a small, flat t. intended to be inserted in the buccal pouch, where the active ingredient is absorbed directly through the oral mucosa; such a t. dissolves or erodes slowly.

compressed t. a t. prepared, usually as a large-scale production, by means of great pressure; most compressed t.'s consist of the active ingredient and a diluent, binder, disintegrator, and lubricant.

dispensing t. a t. prepared by molding or by compression; used by the dispensing pharmacist to obtain certain potent substances in a convenient form for accurate compounding. Formerly used to

 **Combining Forms**

 **Indicates term is illustrated, see Illustration Index**

SYN Synonym

Cf. Compare

[NA] Nomina Anatomica

[TA] Terminologia Anatomica

 **Official alternate Terminologia Anatomica term**

[MIM] Mendelian Inheritance in Man

C.I. Colour Index

High Profile Term

EXHIBIT

C